

TABLE 3. CHIP Enrollment by State, FY 2013

State	Program Type ¹ (as of January 1, 2014)	Children			Adults			Total CHIP Enrollment
		Medicaid expansion	Separate CHIP	Total children enrolled	Parents	Pregnant women	Total adults enrolled	
Total	—	2,481,333	5,649,460	8,130,793	209,324	10,149	219,473	8,350,266
Alabama	Separate	—	113,490	113,490	—	—	—	113,490
Alaska	Medicaid Expansion	16,566	—	16,566	—	—	—	16,566
Arizona	Separate	—	80,238	80,238	—	—	—	80,238
Arkansas	Combination	106,413	2,888	109,301	10,425	—	10,425	119,726
California	Combination	510,424	1,092,859	1,603,283	—	—	—	1,603,283
Colorado ^{2, 3}	Combination	—	126,169	126,169	—	4,873	4,873	131,042
Connecticut	Separate	—	18,999	18,999	—	—	—	18,999
Delaware	Combination	79	13,101	13,180	—	—	—	13,180
District of Columbia	Medicaid Expansion	9,057	—	9,057	—	—	—	9,057
Florida	Combination	1,072	472,343	473,415	—	—	—	473,415
Georgia	Separate	—	269,906	269,906	—	—	—	269,906
Hawaii	Medicaid Expansion	30,979	—	30,979	—	—	—	30,979
Idaho ⁴	Combination	19,881	25,518	45,399	392	—	392	45,791
Illinois	Combination	162,134	174,963	337,097	—	—	—	337,097
Indiana	Combination	105,655	46,760	152,415	—	—	—	152,415
Iowa	Combination	22,159	61,511	83,670	—	—	—	83,670
Kansas	Separate	—	76,164	76,164	—	—	—	76,164
Kentucky	Combination	51,391	32,678	84,069	—	—	—	84,069
Louisiana	Combination	140,876	9,092	149,968	—	—	—	149,968
Maine	Combination	19,071	10,641	29,712	—	—	—	29,712
Maryland	Medicaid Expansion	135,454	—	135,454	—	—	—	135,454
Massachusetts	Combination	69,113	79,606	148,719	—	—	—	148,719
Michigan	Combination	19,229	70,441	89,670	—	—	—	89,670
Minnesota	Combination	91	3,744	3,835	—	—	—	3,835
Mississippi	Separate	—	93,120	93,120	—	—	—	93,120
Missouri	Combination	55,017	37,901	92,918	—	—	—	92,918
Montana ³	Combination	—	31,496	31,496	—	—	—	31,496
Nebraska	Combination	53,790	1,993	55,783	—	—	—	55,783
Nevada ³	Combination	—	20,277	20,277	—	—	—	20,277
New Hampshire	Medicaid Expansion	19,450	—	19,450	—	—	—	19,450
New Jersey	Combination	90,512	116,249	206,761	183,717	291	184,008	390,769
New Mexico	Medicaid Expansion	9,368	—	9,368	14,790	—	14,790	24,158
New York ³	Combination	—	490,114	490,114	—	—	—	490,114
North Carolina	Combination	81,656	201,916	283,572	—	—	—	283,572
North Dakota	Combination	2,331	8,950	11,281	—	—	—	11,281
Ohio	Medicaid Expansion	286,817	—	286,817	—	—	—	286,817
Oklahoma	Combination	140,373	7,538	147,911	—	—	—	147,911
Oregon	Separate	—	128,061	128,061	—	—	—	128,061
Pennsylvania	Separate	—	267,073	267,073	—	—	—	267,073
Rhode Island	Combination	24,508	2,069	26,577	—	349	349	26,926
South Carolina	Medicaid Expansion	76,191	—	76,191	—	—	—	76,191
South Dakota	Combination	13,357	4,275	17,632	—	—	—	17,632
Tennessee	Combination	22,906	83,567	106,473	—	—	—	106,473
Texas	Separate	—	1,034,613	1,034,613	—	—	—	1,034,613
Utah	Separate	—	63,001	63,001	—	—	—	63,001
Vermont	Separate	—	7,393	7,393	—	—	—	7,393
Virginia	Combination	92,690	104,221	196,911	—	4,636	4,636	201,547
Washington	Separate	—	44,073	44,073	—	—	—	44,073
West Virginia	Separate	—	37,065	37,065	—	—	—	37,065
Wisconsin	Combination	92,723	74,569	167,292	—	—	—	167,292
Wyoming	Separate	—	8,815	8,815	—	—	—	8,815

Notes: Enrollment numbers generally include individuals ever enrolled during the year, even if for a single month; however, in the event individuals were in multiple categories during the year (for example, in Medicaid for the first half of the year but a separate CHIP program for the second half), the individual would only be counted in the most recent category. CHIP-funded coverage of childless adults was prohibited after December 31, 2009. New Jersey and Rhode Island cover targeted low-income pregnant women under a CHIP state plan option; all other CHIP-funded coverage of adults shown in the table was permitted through waivers. Data shown in the table are as of March 4, 2014; states may subsequently revise their current or historical data.

1 Under CHIP, states have the option to use an expansion of Medicaid, a separate CHIP program, or a combination of both approaches. In 2014, all states are eligible to receive CHIP funding for at least some Medicaid-enrolled children due to a mandatory transition of 6- to 18-year-olds between 100 and 133 percent FPL in separate CHIP programs to Medicaid, and a mandatory income disregard equal to 5 percent FPL that effectively raises Medicaid eligibility levels by 5 percentage points. See Table 9 for more information.

2 Colorado data are from fiscal year (FY) 2012.

3 Montana, Nevada, and New York were combination programs in FY 2013 but did not report any Medicaid-expansion enrollees in the CHIP Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS). Colorado became a combination program in FY 2013 but had not yet reported any SEDS data for that year as of March 4, 2014; as a result, FY 2012 data shown here do not include Medicaid-expansion enrollees.

4 Data on adults are from FY 2012 for Idaho.

Sources: For numbers of children: MACPAC analysis of CHIP Statistical Enrollment Data System (SEDS) from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) as of March 4, 2014; for numbers of adults: CMS analysis for MACPAC of SEDS as of February 28, 2014, as reported by states; for CHIP program type: MACPAC analysis of CHIP state plan amendments on the CMS website and CMS, *Children’s Health Insurance Program: Plan activity as of January 1, 2014*.